Ethanol and Biodiesel in North Carolina: A Natural Fit

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State Energy Office
NC Department of Administration
August 2, 2006

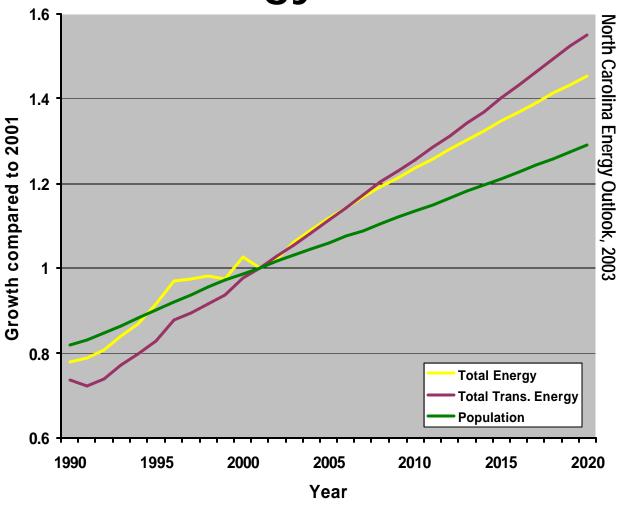
Contributors/Acknowledgement

- Rocky Mountain Institute
- Florida Solar Energy Center
- NC Solar Center at NC State University
- U.S. DOE
- NC A&T's Center for Energy Research and Technology
- ASU Energy Center

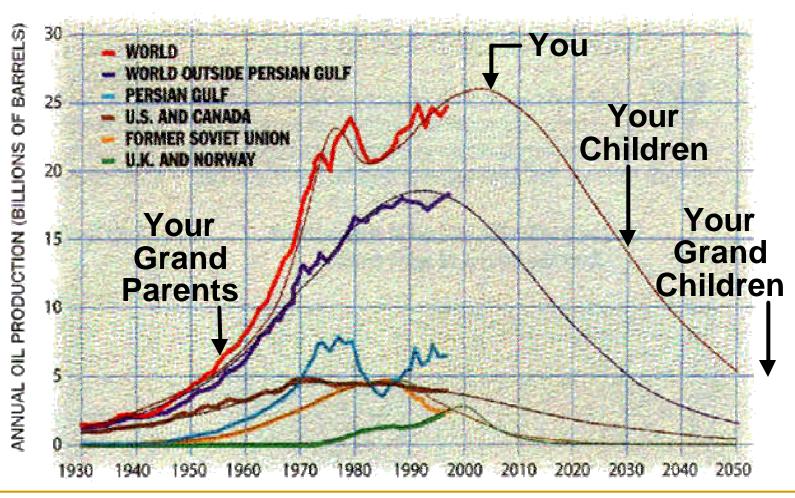
State Energy Office

- Advancing energy efficiency in industrial, utility, transportation, government, and residential sectors.
- Developing the state's abundant renewable energy resources.
- Accelerating use of alternative fuels and vehicles.
- Responding to energy emergencies.

Energy Trends



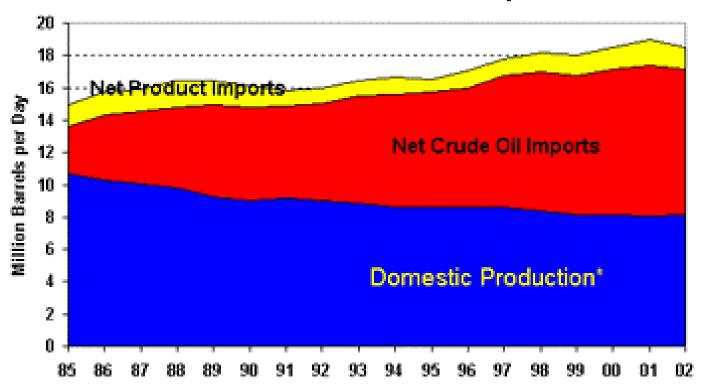
World Oil – In Perspective



Source: Campbell, Colin J. and Jean H. Laherrere, "The End of Cheap Oil." Scientific American, March 1998.

US Petroleum Production vs. Imports

U.S. Oil Production and Imports

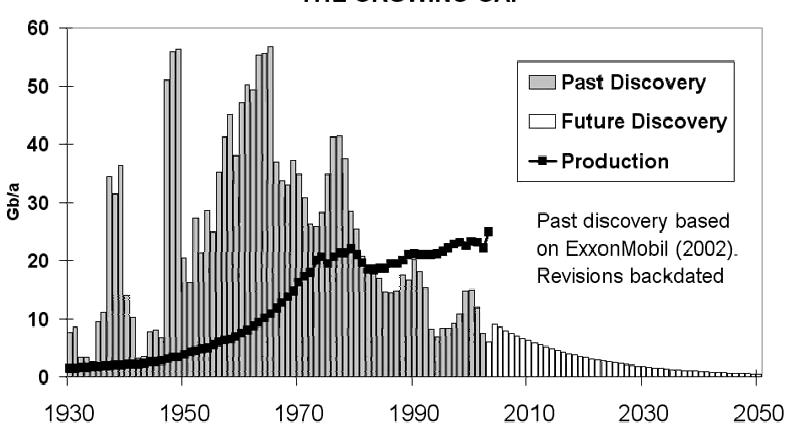


*Domestic production includes crude oil, natural gas liquids, and other hydrocarbons and alcohol production, but does not include refinery gain

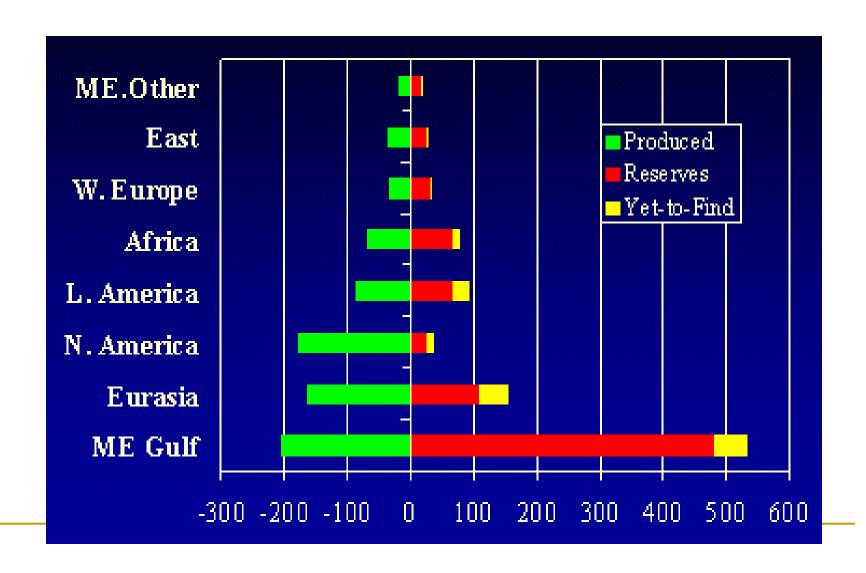


New Oil?

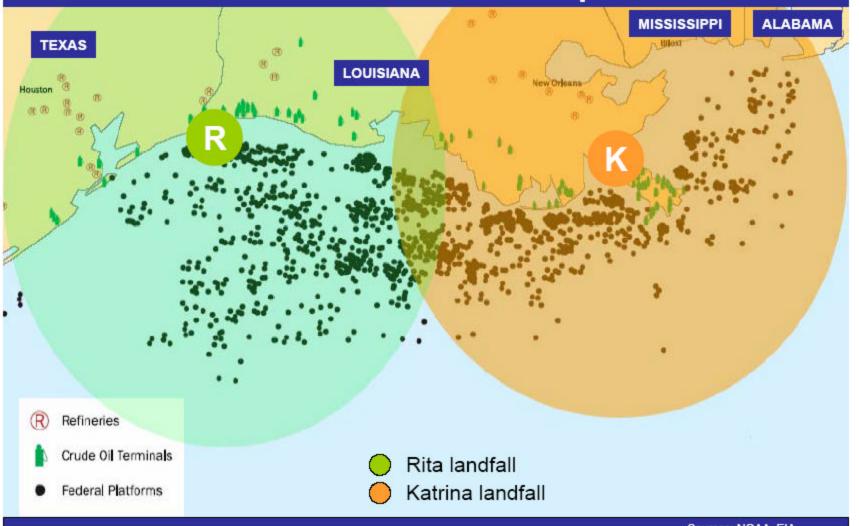




Where The Oil Is

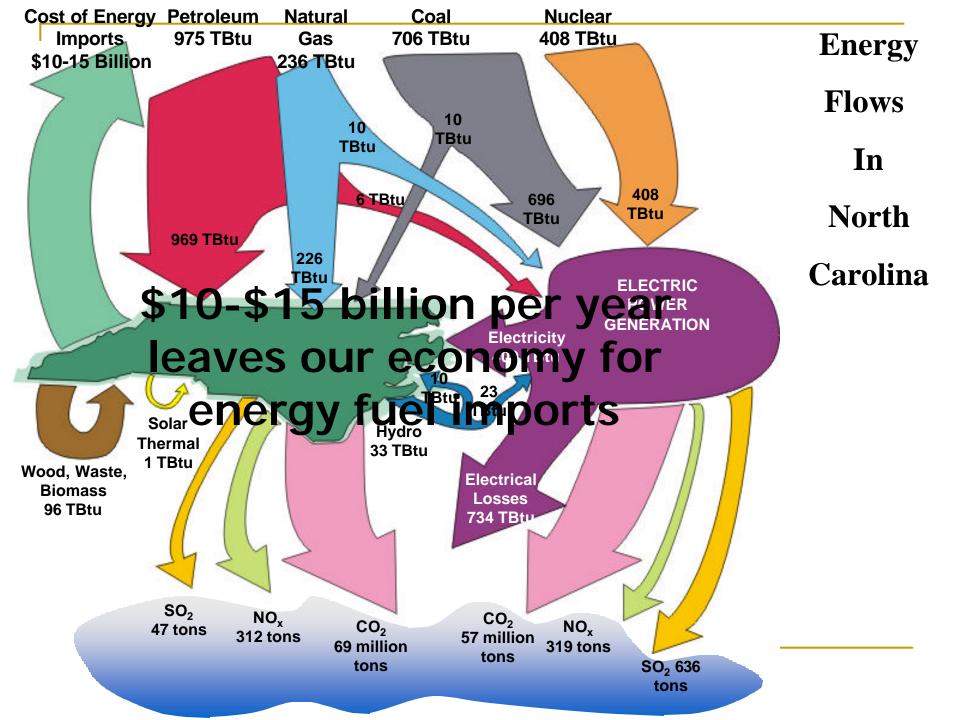


Hurricanes Rita, Katrina And Gulf Oil & Natural Gas Operations



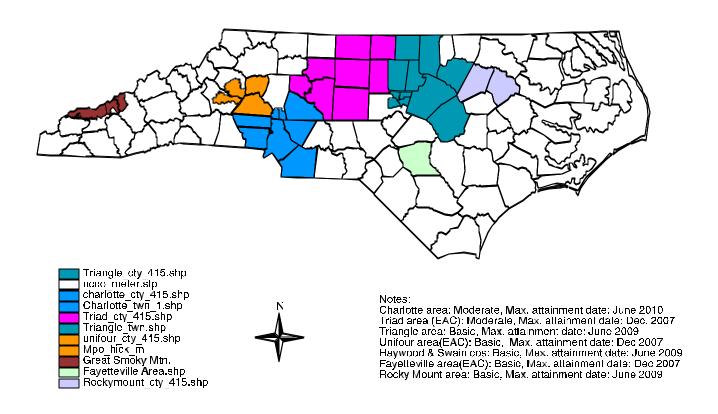
Katrina and Rita

- 29% of Refinery Capacity Brought Down
- 66% of Gulf oil production shut-in
- 54% of Gulf natural gas production out
- 16 Natural Gas processing plants down
- Impacts will spill over to economy
- NC vulnerable: reliant on two pipelines with little storage



Ozone Nonattainment Areas

EPA's Boundary Designations for 8-Hour Ozone Standards for North Carolina (4/15/04)



North Carolina energy consumption and CO₂ emissions

North Carolina is consuming more energy than ever before and our CO2 emissions are increasing as a result.

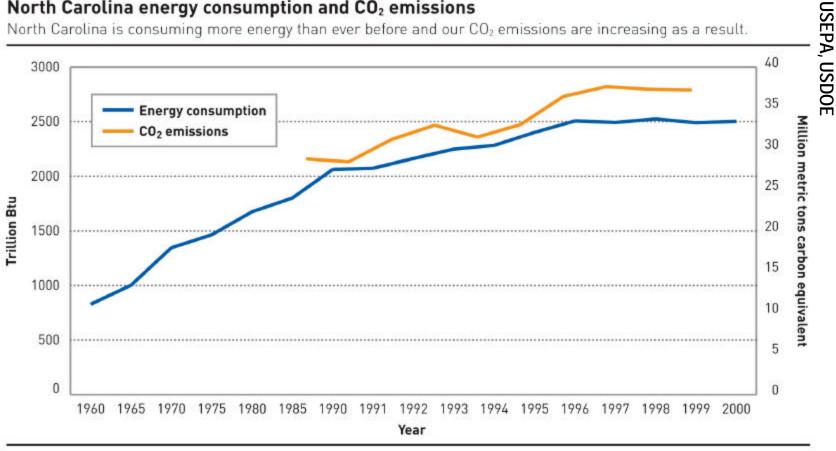
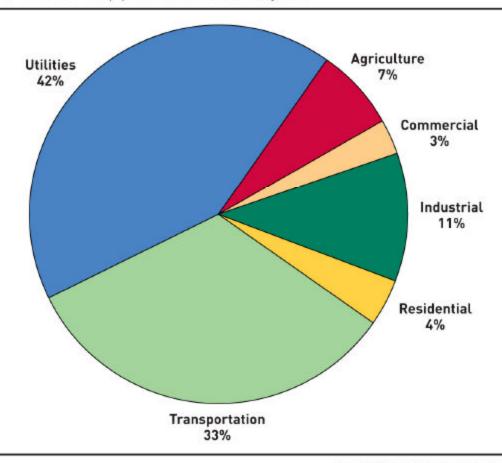


FIGURE 7

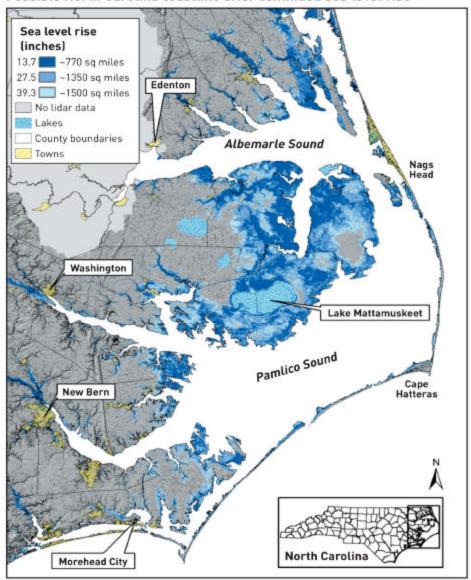
Primary sources of greenhouse gases in North Carolina, 1999 (million metric tons carbon equivalent)

Most greenhouse gases come from our tailpipes and our electricity use.



Source: United States Environmental Protection Agency

Possible North Carolina coastline after continued sea level rise



Ben Poulter, Duke University; Sam Pearsall, The Nature Conservancy

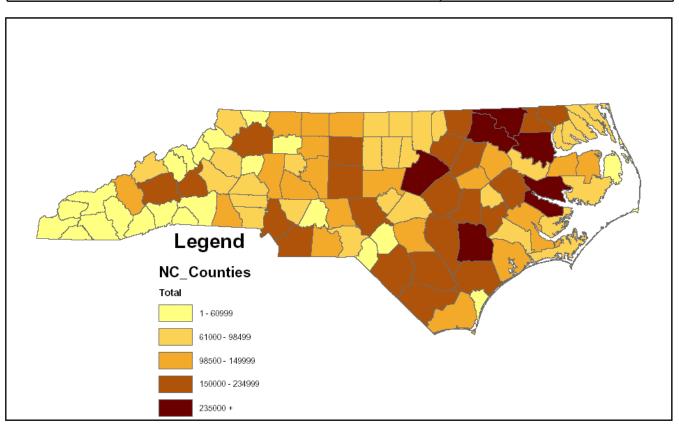
Sea Level Rise – Climate Change

North Carolina: The Saudi Arabia of Biomass

- Electricity Production (1,779 MW)
- Ethanol
- Biodiesel
- Landfill Methane Gas
- Animal Waste to biogas (methane)
- Cofiring/Boiler Fuel
- Wood, Agricultural and Urban Waste
- Energy Crops

Where is NC's biomass?

POTENTIAL TOTAL RESOURCES, DRY TONS

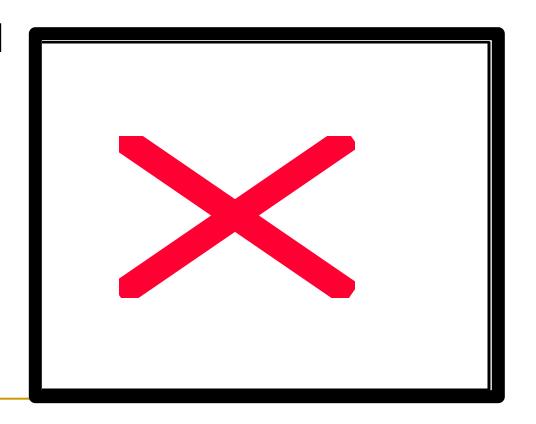


Alternative Fuels

- Ethanol: 5,500 state vehicles/E-85
- E-10 useable by anyone/MTBE Ban
- Biodiesel: Soybean/Canola or Waste Oil
- 20% blend can be used by everyone
- State must cut petroleum use by 20% by 2010
- Clean Cities Programs

Benefits of Biofuels

- Ease of Use
- Economy-Direct aid to U.S. farmers
- Significantly better Emissions
- Better for the Environment



Ethanol and Greenhouse Gases

- Corn E-85 = 18-29% reduction
- Cellulose E-85 = 86% reduction
- Biodiesel = 78% reduction

The BioFuels Opportunity

- Biofuels are the only North American energy sources capable of providing 2+ Million Barrels per day
- New biofuels technologies have the potential to supply fuels below the crude equivalent of \$30/bbl
- Cellulosic biofuels could increase farmer income to \$430–640/acre-year, doubling or tripling farmer income per acre
 - Uses mostly Conservation Reserve land, not prime farmland
 - Potential for near zero net carbon emissions
 - Lower water and fertilizer requirements than most food or oil crops
- Existing US engines can handle 85% blends of ethanol with minimal modifications, and 20% blending of biodiesel.

Biofuel Drivers

National and State Security:

- Lower dependence on imported oil from unstable/hostile regimes
- Can be produced in NC by NC farmers

Economic Business Opportunities:

- Provides buffer to high and volatile oil prices
- Keeps energy dollars circulating in NC
- Tax incentives and subsidies available in NC
- □ Create vibrant rural economies from ~\$40 billion annual biofuel purchases
- 750,000 new rural jobs from biofuels industry

Environmental Benefits

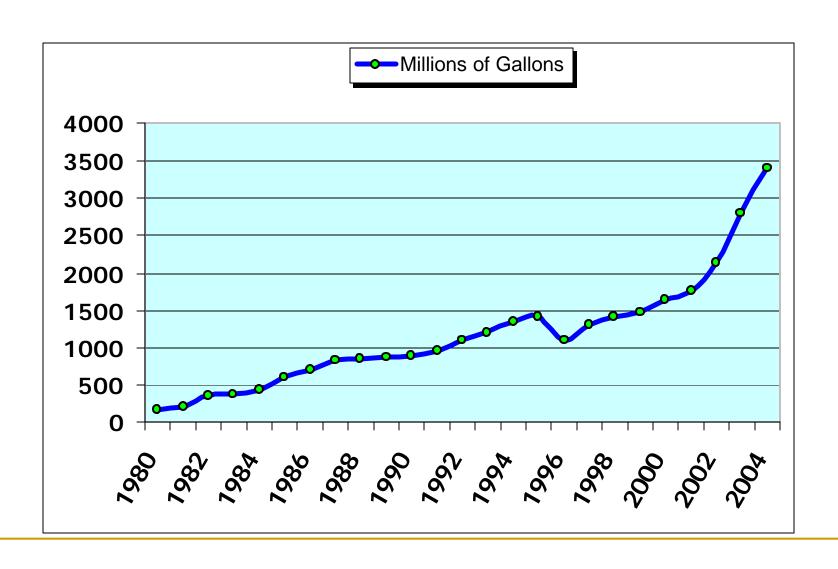
- Clean Air Act requirements
- Greenhouse Gas Emission Reductions
- Lower water, fertilizer requirements than most food or oil crops

ETHANOL

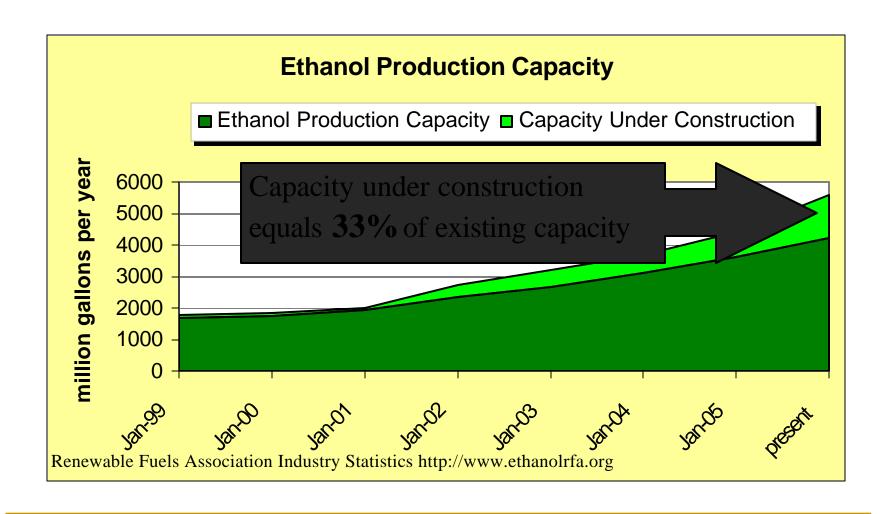
- Renewable fuel produced by fermenting organic materials
- High octane, nontoxic, water soluble, biodegradable
- Lower life cycle greenhouse gas emissions
- Supports agriculture



US Ethanol Production 1980-2004



Ethanol Potential



NC Ethanol Plant Employment Impact

40 million gallon plant = 33 direct jobs - Average Salary \$36,000/ yr

10 plants = 330 jobs......10,000 indirect jobs

400 million gallons = 10% of annual gasoline usage

Potential exists on 476,000 idle acres in North Carolina

3 Plants Planned = 350 million gallons

NC Bioethanol Switchgrass (SG) example:

- \$270-540/acre/year product revenue
- \$26-128/acre/year carbon credit
- Ethanol yield/ton of SG= 100-180 gallons
- Average 1120 gal/acre (8tns/acre@140gal/tn)
- 40 mm gal refinery= 40,000 +- acres
- Corn would require 4X the acreage

For North Carolina, this could be a \$1 billion+ a year opportunity

- North Carolina could produce 30-36 million barrels per year of ethanol from forestry wastes, mill residues, agricultural residues, CRP/other acreage, and conversion of tobacco lands using current technology
 - □ Equates to 1.26 1.51 billion gallons
 - State of the Art technology could increase this to 2.4 billion gallon/year
- The economic value is significant
 - □ Ethanol Fuel Value @ 1.42 ¢/gallon: \$1.7 \$2+ billion per year
 - □ Crop value paid to farmers: \$131 \$263 million per year
 - □ Value paid to the forestry sector: \$130 million per year
 - □ Farmers: \$14 \$70 million per year in carbon credits (@10-50\$/ton)
 - □ If 12 new 120-million gallons/year ethanol plants were sited in NC, the economic multiplier benefit would provide a one time \$5 billion boost
 - □ Economy wide, 22-27,000 jobs could be created

E85 FFVs

- Over 4 million FFVs on U.S. roads today
- Major manufacturers 2006 offerings
 Ford- Explorer, Taurus, F150
 Daimler Chrysler- Ram, Stratus, Sebring, Voyager, Caravan, Town & Country
 General Motors- Silverado, Tahoe, Suburban, Yukon, Avalanche, Impala, Malibu
- Nissan and Mercedes with 2007 models

E85 Fueling Systems

- •All USTs that meet Dec. '98 EPA standards can be used to dispense E85.
- Replace aluminum parts with stainless steel nozzle, knobs, impeller, etc. Teflon hose, 1 micron filter.
- Clean tank.
- Modify existing unleaded system to dispense E85 for approximately \$1,000

What is an FFV?

- Flexible fuel vehicle (FFV) is specially designed to run on any ethanol blend up to 85%.
- FFVs may use any mix of gasoline or E85 from 100%unleaded gasoline to 85% ethanol
- FFVs experience a mileage reduction on E85 vs. gasoline

Retail Stations- Ethanol



- E10- 23 Crown Stations in Raleigh (United Energy)
- E10 & E85 in Shelby,
 Charlotte, Durham,
 Southern Pines,
 Pinehurst, & Statesville

Biodiesel

- NC uses more than 1 billion gallons of diesel fuel annually
- 5% blend of biodiesel=29 million bushels of soybeans
- 1 million acres soybeans
 - □ or 300,000 acres of rapeseed
 - or a combination of; waste vegetable oil, rendered animal fats, and refined vegetable oil

Biofuels Distributors

- Potter Oil & Tire Company (252) 322-4031
- World Energy (800) 256-4853
- Piedmont Biofuels (919) 542-2900
- United Energy Distributors (803) 641-1549
- Griffin Industries (859) 572-2589
- Osage (540) 375-6501
- Thomas Petroleum (800) 262-5453

Special 2005 Budget Provision ~ Section 19.5

- Requires state fleet to achieve a 20% reduction or displacement of current petroleum use by 2010
- Will spur use of alternative fuels, synthetic lubricants and efficient vehicles
- Effects all state agencies, universities and community colleges that have state owned vehicles (any fleet over 10 motor vehicles)
- Agencies must report annually by September 1st to Department of Administration (State Energy Office)

NC Tax Credits

- 25-35% credit for biofuel manufacturing plants
- 15% credit for Alternative Fuel Infrastructure
- 35% for Renewable Energy Applications
- Up to \$2.5 million/application for industrial and commercial/Up to \$10,500 for consumers
- Can be stacked on federal credits

2005 National Energy Bill- Alternative Fuel Highlights

- New "Renewable Fuels Standard" requires 7.5 billion gallons in 2012
- Allows credit of 2.5 gallons for every gallon of ethanol produced from wastes or cellulosic biomass sources
- 30% Tax Credit for Tanks and Pumps

NC Biofuel Production Plans

- Grain Growers Co-op: 30 mgy biodiesel plant near Mt. Olive
- Piedmont Biofuels:1 mgy biodiesel in Pittsboro--opens on September 25th
- Filter Specialty, Inc- .5-1.6 mgy biodiesel in Autryville
- AgriEthanol: 3 ethanol plants, first in Aurora
- Blue Ridge Biofuels
- Others coming....



Current Biofuels Projects in NC

- Golden LEAF Foundation: grant to NCSU to evaluate energy crops for NC, including canola, switchgrass and hulless barley
- Assistance to Farmers and Rural Businesses: USDA Section 9006 Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency grant program/Farm Bill
- North Carolina Biomass Council: formed by State Energy Office to promote economic development, increase energy security and reduce greenhouse gas and other emissions.
- NCSU: received \$1.6 million grant from USDA for a three-year project to convert waste glycerol from biodiesel production into more valuable chemicals.

NC Biofuels: varying markets and production plans

Developing markets:

- □ Low blends of B2-B5 ~ farmers
- □ E10 --- fleets, retail sites
- B20 & E85 --- state & local governments, schools, private fleets, retail pumps
- B100 --- cooperatives, biodiesel enthusiasts (Piedmont Biofuels, Blue Ridge Biofuels)

What's next:

- Untapped market home heating oil
- Expanded distribution points- currently few major suppliers, limited bulk storage for biodiesel
- Expanded awareness and access- more stations selling B20 & E85 more fleets and individuals to support them
- In state production

Future Vision for North Carolina

- Site Conventional bidiesel and ethanol plants in the state using soybeans and corn
- Test and develop alternatives: canola and barley
- Site cellulose-to-ethanol pilot plant in North Carolina using state biomass
- Research the use of algae for the production of biodiesel
- Expand access for public
- Expand biofuel use by fleets

For More Information

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